

By the Committee on Judiciary and Senator Brown-Waite

308-1973-00

1                                   A bill to be entitled  
2           An act relating to electronic commerce;  
3           providing definitions; providing scope;  
4           providing for prospective application;  
5           providing for use of electronic records and  
6           signatures; providing for variation by  
7           agreement among parties using electronic  
8           records and electronic signatures; providing  
9           construction and application; providing for  
10          uniformity; providing for legal recognition of  
11          electronic records, signatures, and contracts;  
12          providing for provision of information in  
13          writing; providing for presentation of records;  
14          providing for attribution and effect of  
15          electronic records and electronic signatures;  
16          providing for the effect of changes or errors  
17          in electronic records; providing for  
18          notarization and acknowledgment; providing for  
19          retention of electronic records and originals;  
20          providing for admissibility of electronic  
21          records as evidence; providing for rules  
22          applying to automated transactions; providing  
23          for time and place of sending and receiving  
24          electronic records and signatures; providing  
25          for transferable records; providing for  
26          creation and retention of electronic records by  
27          governmental agencies; providing for conversion  
28          of written records by governmental agencies;  
29          providing for acceptance and distribution of  
30          electronic records by governmental agencies;  
31          providing for interoperability; providing

1 severability; requiring the clerks of court to  
2 provide a statewide index of official records  
3 available on the Internet by a time certain;  
4 providing for security; requiring that the  
5 Internet information shall not be admissible in  
6 court; providing that the official records must  
7 be made available for electronic retrieval on  
8 the statewide site by a time certain; providing  
9 an effective date.

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11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

12  
13 Section 1. Electronic Commerce.--

14 (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section may be cited as the  
15 "Uniform Electronic Transaction Act."

16 (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:

17 (a) "Agreement" means the bargain of the parties in  
18 fact, as found in their language or inferred from other  
19 circumstances and from rules, regulations, and procedures  
20 given the effect of agreements under provisions of law  
21 otherwise applicable to a particular transaction.

22 (b) "Automated transaction" means a transaction  
23 conducted or performed, in whole or in part, by electronic  
24 means or electronic records, in which the acts or records of  
25 one or both parties are not reviewed by an individual in the  
26 ordinary course in forming a contract, performing under an  
27 existing contract, or fulfilling an obligation required by the  
28 transaction.

29 (c) "Computer program" means a set of statements or  
30 instructions to be used directly or indirectly in an

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1 information processing system in order to bring about a  
2 certain result.

3 (d) "Contract" means the total legal obligation  
4 resulting from the parties' agreement as affected by this  
5 section and other applicable provisions of law.

6 (e) "Electronic" means relating to technology having  
7 electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,  
8 electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

9 (f) "Electronic agent" means a computer program or an  
10 electronic or other automated means used independently to  
11 initiate an action or respond to electronic records or  
12 performances in whole or in part, without review or action by  
13 an individual.

14 (g) "Electronic record" means a record created,  
15 generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored by  
16 electronic means.

17 (h) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound,  
18 symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a  
19 record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to  
20 sign the record.

21 (i) "Governmental agency" means an executive,  
22 legislative, or judicial agency, department, board,  
23 commission, authority, institution, or instrumentality of the  
24 Federal Government or of a state or of a county, municipality,  
25 or other political subdivision of a state and any other public  
26 or private agency, person, partnership, corporation, or  
27 business entity acting on behalf of any public agency.

28 (j) "Information" means data, text, images, sounds,  
29 codes, computer programs, software, databases, or other  
30 similar representations of knowledge.

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1           (k) "Information processing system" means an  
2 electronic system for creating, generating, sending,  
3 receiving, storing, displaying, or processing information.

4           (l) "Person" means an individual, corporation,  
5 business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability  
6 company, association, joint venture, governmental agency,  
7 public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.

8           (m) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a  
9 tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other  
10 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form, including  
11 public records as defined in section 119.011(1), Florida  
12 Statutes.

13           (n) "Security procedure" means a procedure employed  
14 for the purpose of verifying that an electronic signature,  
15 record, or performance is that of a specific person or for  
16 detecting changes or errors in the information in an  
17 electronic record. The term includes a procedure that requires  
18 the use of algorithms or other codes, identifying words or  
19 numbers, encryption, or callback or other acknowledgment  
20 procedures.

21           (o) "State" means a state of the United States, the  
22 District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin  
23 Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the  
24 jurisdiction of the United States. The term includes an Indian  
25 tribe or band, or Alaskan native village, which is recognized  
26 by federal law or formally acknowledged by a state.

27           (p) "Transaction" means an action or set of actions  
28 occurring between two or more persons relating to the conduct  
29 of business, commercial, or governmental affairs.

30           (3) SCOPE.--  
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1           (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b),  
2 this section applies to electronic records and electronic  
3 signatures relating to a transaction.

4           (b) This section does not apply to a transaction to  
5 the extent the transaction is governed by:

6           1. A provision of law governing the creation and  
7 execution of wills, codicils, or testamentary trusts;

8           2. Chapters 670-680 of the Uniform Commercial Code,  
9 other than sections 671.107 and 671.206 and chapters 672 and  
10 680 of the Uniform Commercial Code;

11           3. The Uniform Computer Information Transactions Act;  
12 or

13           4. Rules relating to judicial procedure.

14           (c) This section applies to an electronic record or  
15 electronic signature otherwise excluded from the application  
16 of this section under paragraph (b) to the extent such record  
17 or signature is governed by a provision of law other than  
18 those specified in paragraph (b).

19           (d) A transaction subject to this section is also  
20 subject to other applicable provisions of substantive law.

21           (4) PROSPECTIVE APPLICATION.--This section applies to  
22 any electronic record or electronic signature created,  
23 generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored on or after  
24 July 1, 2000.

25           (5) USE OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS AND ELECTRONIC  
26 SIGNATURES; VARIATION BY AGREEMENT.--

27           (a) This section does not require a record or  
28 signature to be created, generated, sent, communicated,  
29 received, stored, or otherwise processed or used by electronic  
30 means or in electronic form.

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1           (b) This section applies only to transactions between  
2 parties each of which has agreed to conduct transactions by  
3 electronic means. Whether the parties agree to conduct a  
4 transaction by electronic means is determined from the context  
5 and surrounding circumstances, including the parties' conduct.

6           (c) A party that agrees to conduct a transaction by  
7 electronic means may refuse to conduct other transactions by  
8 electronic means. The right granted by this paragraph may not  
9 be waived by agreement.

10           (d) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the  
11 effect of any provision of this section may be varied by  
12 agreement. The presence in certain provisions of this section  
13 of the words "unless otherwise agreed," or words of similar  
14 import, does not imply that the effect of other provisions may  
15 not be varied by agreement.

16           (e) Whether an electronic record or electronic  
17 signature has legal consequences is determined by this section  
18 and other applicable provisions of law.

19           (6) CONSTRUCTION AND APPLICATION.--This section shall  
20 be construed and applied to:

21           (a) Facilitate electronic transactions consistent with  
22 other applicable provisions of law.

23           (b) Be consistent with reasonable practices concerning  
24 electronic transactions and with the continued expansion of  
25 those practices.

26           (c) Effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the  
27 law with respect to the subject of this section among states  
28 enacting similar legislation.

29           (7) LEGAL RECOGNITION OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS,  
30 ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES, AND ELECTRONIC CONTRACTS.--

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1           (a) A record or signature may not be denied legal  
2 effect or enforceability solely because the record or  
3 signature is in electronic form.

4           (b) A contract may not be denied legal effect or  
5 enforceability solely because an electronic record was used in  
6 the formation of the contract.

7           (c) If a provision of law requires a record to be in  
8 writing, an electronic record satisfies such provision.

9           (d) If a provision of law requires a signature, an  
10 electronic signature satisfies such provision.

11           (8) PROVISION OF INFORMATION IN WRITING; PRESENTATION  
12 OF RECORDS.--

13           (a) If parties have agreed to conduct a transaction by  
14 electronic means and a provision of law requires a person to  
15 provide, send, or deliver information in writing to another  
16 person, the requirement is satisfied if the information is  
17 provided, sent, or delivered, as the case may be, in an  
18 electronic record capable of retention by the recipient at the  
19 time of receipt. An electronic record is not capable of  
20 retention by the recipient if the sender or the sender's  
21 information processing system inhibits the ability of the  
22 recipient to print or store the electronic record.

23           (b) If a provision of law other than this section  
24 requires a record to be posted or displayed in a certain  
25 manner; to be sent, communicated, or transmitted by a  
26 specified method; or to contain information that is formatted  
27 in a certain manner, the following rules apply:

28           1. The record must be posted or displayed in the  
29 manner specified in the other provision of law.

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1           2. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (d)2.,  
2 the record must be sent, communicated, or transmitted by the  
3 method specified in the other provision of law.

4           3. The record must contain the information formatted  
5 in the manner specified in the other provision of law.

6           (c) If a sender inhibits the ability of a recipient to  
7 store or print an electronic record, the electronic record is  
8 not enforceable against the recipient.

9           (d) The requirements of this subsection may not be  
10 varied by agreement, provided:

11           1. To the extent a provision of law other than this  
12 section requires information to be provided, sent, or  
13 delivered in writing but permits that requirement to be varied  
14 by agreement, the requirement under paragraph (a) that the  
15 information be in the form of an electronic record capable of  
16 retention may also be varied by agreement.

17           2. A requirement under a law other than this section  
18 to send, communicate, or transmit a record by first-class  
19 mail, postage prepaid, or other regular United States mail,  
20 may be varied by agreement to the extent permitted by the  
21 other provision of law.

22           (9) ATTRIBUTION AND EFFECT OF ELECTRONIC RECORD AND  
23 ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE.--

24           (a) An electronic record or electronic signature is  
25 attributable to a person if the record or signature was the  
26 act of the person. The act of the person may be shown in any  
27 manner, including a showing of the efficacy of any security  
28 procedure applied to determine the person to which the  
29 electronic record or electronic signature was attributable.

30           (b) The effect of an electronic record or electronic  
31 signature attributed to a person under paragraph (a) is



1 determined from the context and surrounding circumstances at  
2 the time of its creation, execution, or adoption, including  
3 the parties' agreement, if any, and otherwise as provided by  
4 law.

5 (10) EFFECT OF CHANGE OR ERROR.--If a change or error  
6 in an electronic record occurs in a transmission between  
7 parties to a transaction, the following rules apply:

8 (a) If the parties have agreed to use a security  
9 procedure to detect changes or errors and one party has  
10 conformed to the procedure, but the other party has not, and  
11 the nonconforming party would have detected the change or  
12 error had that party also conformed, the conforming party may  
13 avoid the effect of the changed or erroneous electronic  
14 record.

15 (b) In an automated transaction involving an  
16 individual, the individual may avoid the effect of an  
17 electronic record that resulted from an error made by the  
18 individual in dealing with the electronic agent of another  
19 person if the electronic agent did not provide an opportunity  
20 for the prevention or correction of the error and, at the time  
21 the individual learns of the error, the individual:

22 1. Promptly notifies the other person of the error and  
23 that the individual did not intend to be bound by the  
24 electronic record received by the other person.

25 2. Takes reasonable steps, including steps that  
26 conform to the other person's reasonable instructions, to  
27 return to the other person or, if instructed by the other  
28 person, to destroy the consideration received, if any, as a  
29 result of the erroneous electronic record.

30 3. Has not used or received any benefit or value from  
31 the consideration, if any, received from the other person.

1           (c) If paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply, the change  
2 or error has the effect provided by the other provision of  
3 law, including the law of mistake, and the parties' contract,  
4 if any.

5           (d) Paragraphs (b) and (c) may not be varied by  
6 agreement.

7           (11) NOTARIZATION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT.--

8           (a) If a law requires a signature or record to be  
9 notarized, acknowledged, verified, or made under oath, the  
10 requirement is satisfied if the electronic signature of the  
11 person authorized by applicable law to perform those acts,  
12 together with all other information required to be included by  
13 other applicable law, is attached to or logically associated  
14 with the signature or record. Neither a rubber stamp nor an  
15 impression type seal is required for an electronic  
16 notarization.

17           (b) A first-time applicant for a notary commission  
18 must submit proof that the applicant has, within 1 year prior  
19 to the application, completed at least 3 hours of interactive  
20 or classroom instruction, including electronic notarization,  
21 and covering the duties of the notary public. Courses  
22 satisfying this section may be offered by any public or  
23 private sector person or entity registered with the Executive  
24 Office of the Governor and must include a core curriculum  
25 approved by that office.

26           (12) RETENTION OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS; ORIGINALS.--

27           (a) If a law requires that a record be retained, the  
28 requirement is satisfied by retaining an electronic record of  
29 the information in the record which:  
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1           1. Accurately reflects the information set forth in  
2 the record after the record was first generated in final form  
3 as an electronic record or otherwise.

4           2. Remains accessible for later reference.

5           (b) A requirement to retain a record in accordance  
6 with paragraph (a) does not apply to any information the sole  
7 purpose of which is to enable the record to be sent,  
8 communicated, or received.

9           (c) A person may satisfy paragraph (a) by using the  
10 services of another person if the requirements of paragraph  
11 (a) are satisfied.

12           (d) If a provision of law requires a record to be  
13 presented or retained in its original form, or provides  
14 consequences if the record is not presented or retained in its  
15 original form, that law is satisfied by an electronic record  
16 retained in accordance with paragraph (a).

17           (e) If a provision of law requires retention of a  
18 check, that requirement is satisfied by retention of an  
19 electronic record of the information on the front and back of  
20 the check in accordance with paragraph (a).

21           (f) A record retained as an electronic record in  
22 accordance with paragraph (a) satisfies a provision of law  
23 requiring a person to retain a record for evidentiary, audit,  
24 or similar purposes, unless a provision of law enacted after  
25 July 1, 2000, specifically prohibits the use of an electronic  
26 record for the specified purpose.

27           (g) This subsection does not preclude a governmental  
28 agency of this state from specifying additional requirements  
29 for the retention of a record subject to the agency's  
30 jurisdiction.

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1           (13) ADMISSIBILITY IN EVIDENCE.--In a proceeding,  
2 evidence of a record or signature may not be excluded solely  
3 because the record or signature is in electronic form.

4           (14) AUTOMATED TRANSACTIONS.--In an automated  
5 transaction, the following rules apply:

6           (a) A contract may be formed by the interaction of  
7 electronic agents of the parties, even if no individual was  
8 aware of or reviewed the electronic agents' actions or the  
9 resulting terms and agreements.

10           (b) A contract may be formed by the interaction of an  
11 electronic agent and an individual, acting on the individual's  
12 own behalf or for another person, including by an interaction  
13 in which the individual performs actions that the individual  
14 is free to refuse to perform and which the individual knows or  
15 has reason to know will cause the electronic agent to complete  
16 the transaction or performance.

17           (c) The terms of the contract are determined by the  
18 substantive law applicable to the contract.

19           (15) TIME AND PLACE OF SENDING AND RECEIVING.--

20           (a) Unless otherwise agreed between the sender and the  
21 recipient, an electronic record is sent when the record:

22           1. Is addressed properly or otherwise directed  
23 properly to an information processing system that the  
24 recipient has designated or uses for the purpose of receiving  
25 electronic records or information of the type sent and from  
26 which the recipient is able to retrieve the electronic record.

27           2. Is in a form capable of being processed by that  
28 system.

29           3. Enters an information processing system outside the  
30 control of the sender or of a person that sent the electronic  
31 record on behalf of the sender or enters a region of the

1 information processing system designated or used by the  
2 recipient which is under the control of the recipient.

3 (b) Unless otherwise agreed between a sender and the  
4 recipient, an electronic record is received when the record  
5 enters an information processing system that the recipient has  
6 designated or uses for the purpose of receiving electronic  
7 records or information of the type sent and from which the  
8 recipient is able to retrieve the electronic record; and it is  
9 in a form capable of being processed by that system.

10 (c) Paragraph (b) applies even if the place the  
11 information processing system is located is different from the  
12 place the electronic record is deemed to be received under  
13 paragraph (d).

14 (d) Unless otherwise expressly provided in the  
15 electronic record or agreed between the sender and the  
16 recipient, an electronic record is deemed to be sent from the  
17 sender's place of business and to be received at the  
18 recipient's place of business. For purposes of this paragraph,  
19 the following rules apply:

20 1. If the sender or recipient has more than one place  
21 of business, the place of business of that person is the place  
22 having the closest relationship to the underlying transaction.

23 2. If the sender or the recipient does not have a  
24 place of business, the place of business is the sender's or  
25 recipient's residence, as the case may be.

26 (e) An electronic record is received under paragraph  
27 (b) even if no individual is aware of its receipt.

28 (f) Receipt of an electronic acknowledgment from an  
29 information processing system described in paragraph (b)  
30 establishes that a record was received but, by itself, does  
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1 not establish that the content sent corresponds to the content  
2 received.

3 (g) If a person is aware that an electronic record  
4 purportedly sent under paragraph (a), or purportedly received  
5 under paragraph (b), was not actually sent or received, the  
6 legal effect of the sending or receipt is determined by other  
7 applicable provisions of law. Except to the extent permitted  
8 by the other provisions of law, the requirements of this  
9 paragraph may not be varied by agreement.

10 (h) An automated transaction does not establish the  
11 acceptability of an electronic record for recording purposes.

12 (16) TRANSFERABLE RECORDS.--

13 (a) For purposes of this subsection, "transferable  
14 record" means an electronic record that:

15 1. Would be a note under chapter 673 of the Uniform  
16 Commercial Code or a document under chapter 677 of the Uniform  
17 Commercial Code if the electronic record were in writing.

18 2. The issuer of the electronic record expressly has  
19 agreed is a transferable record.

20 (b) A person has control of a transferable record if a  
21 system employed for evidencing the transfer of interests in  
22 the transferable record reliably establishes that person as  
23 the person to which the transferable record was issued or  
24 transferred.

25 (c) A system satisfies paragraph (b), and a person is  
26 deemed to have control of a transferable record, if the  
27 transferable record is created, stored, and assigned in such a  
28 manner that:

29 1. A single authoritative copy of the transferable  
30 record exists which is unique, identifiable, and, except as  
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1 otherwise provided in subparagraphs 4., 5., and 6.,  
2 unalterable.

3 2. The authoritative copy identifies the person  
4 asserting control as the person to which the transferable  
5 record was issued or, if the authoritative copy indicates that  
6 the transferable record has been transferred, the person to  
7 which the transferable record was most recently transferred.

8 3. The authoritative copy is communicated to and  
9 maintained by the person asserting control or its designated  
10 custodian.

11 4. Copies or revisions that add or change an  
12 identified assignee of the authoritative copy can be made only  
13 with the consent of the person asserting control.

14 5. Each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of  
15 a copy is readily identifiable as a copy that is not the  
16 authoritative copy.

17 6. Any revision of the authoritative copy is readily  
18 identifiable as authorized or unauthorized.

19 (d) Except as otherwise agreed, a person having  
20 control of a transferable record is the holder, as defined in  
21 section 671.201(20) of the Uniform Commercial Code, of the  
22 transferable record and has the same rights and defenses as a  
23 holder of an equivalent record or writing under the Uniform  
24 Commercial Code, including, if the applicable statutory  
25 requirements under section 673.3021(1), section 677.501, or  
26 section 679.308 of the Uniform Commercial Code are satisfied,  
27 the rights and defenses of a holder in due course, a holder to  
28 which a negotiable document of title has been duly negotiated,  
29 or a purchaser, respectively. Delivery, possession, and  
30 endorsement are not required to obtain or exercise any of the  
31 rights under this paragraph.

1           (e) Except as otherwise agreed, an obligor under a  
2 transferable record has the same rights and defenses as an  
3 equivalent obligor under equivalent records or writings under  
4 the Uniform Commercial Code.

5           (f) If requested by a person against which enforcement  
6 is sought, the person seeking to enforce the transferable  
7 record shall provide reasonable proof that the person is in  
8 control of the transferable record. Proof may include access  
9 to the authoritative copy of the transferable record and  
10 related business records sufficient to review the terms of the  
11 transferable record and to establish the identity of the  
12 person having control of the transferable record.

13           (17) CREATION AND RETENTION OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS AND  
14 CONVERSION OF WRITTEN RECORDS BY GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.--Each  
15 governmental agency shall determine whether, and the extent to  
16 which, such agency will create and retain electronic records  
17 and convert written records to electronic records.

18           (18) ACCEPTANCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS  
19 BY GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.--

20           (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (12)(f),  
21 each governmental agency shall determine whether, and the  
22 extent to which, such agency will send and accept electronic  
23 records and electronic signatures to and from other persons  
24 and otherwise create, generate, communicate, store, process,  
25 use, and rely upon electronic records and electronic  
26 signatures.

27           (b) To the extent that a governmental agency uses  
28 electronic records and electronic signatures under paragraph  
29 (a), the State Technology Office in consultation with the  
30 governmental agency, giving due consideration to security, may  
31 specify:



1           1. The manner and format in which the electronic  
2 records must be created, generated, sent, communicated,  
3 received, and stored and the systems established for those  
4 purposes.

5           2. If electronic records must be signed by electronic  
6 means, the type of electronic signature required, the manner  
7 and format in which the electronic signature must be affixed  
8 to the electronic record, and the identity of, or criteria  
9 that must be met by, any third party used by a person filing a  
10 document to facilitate the process.

11           3. Control processes and procedures as appropriate to  
12 ensure adequate preservation, disposition, integrity,  
13 security, confidentiality, and auditability of electronic  
14 records.

15           4. Any other required attributes for electronic  
16 records which are specified for corresponding nonelectronic  
17 records or reasonably necessary under the circumstances.

18           (c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (12)(f),  
19 this section does not require a governmental agency of this  
20 state to use or permit the use of electronic records or  
21 electronic signatures.

22           (d) Service charges and fees otherwise established by  
23 law applicable to the filing of nonelectronic records shall  
24 apply in kind to the filing of electronic records.

25           (19) INTEROPERABILITY.--The governmental agency which  
26 adopts standards pursuant to subsection (18) may encourage and  
27 promote consistency and interoperability with similar  
28 requirements adopted by other governmental agencies of this  
29 and other states and the Federal Government and  
30 nongovernmental persons interacting with governmental agencies  
31 of this state. If appropriate, those standards may specify

1 differing levels of standards from which governmental agencies  
2 of this state may choose in implementing the most appropriate  
3 standard for a particular application.

4 (20) SEVERABILITY.--If any provision of this section  
5 or its application to any person or circumstance is held  
6 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or  
7 applications of this section which can be given effect without  
8 the invalid provision or application, and to this end the  
9 provisions of this section are severable.

10 Section 2. (1) The Legislature finds that a proper  
11 and legitimate state purpose is served by providing the public  
12 with access to public records and information on the Internet  
13 and determines that the provisions of this act fulfill and  
14 further an important state interest.

15 (2) No later than January 1, 2002, the county recorder  
16 in each county shall provide a current index of documents  
17 recorded in the official records of the county for the period  
18 beginning no later than January 1, 1990, on a publicly  
19 available Internet website which shall also contain a document  
20 requisition point for obtaining images or copies of the  
21 documents reflected in the index and which has the capability  
22 of electronically providing the index data to a central  
23 statewide search site.

24 (3) Each county recorder shall use appropriate  
25 Internet security measures to ensure that no person has the  
26 ability to alter or to modify any public record.

27 (4) Unless otherwise provided by law, no information  
28 retrieved electronically pursuant to this section shall be  
29 admissible in court as an authenticated document.

30 (5) By January 1, 2006, each county recorder shall  
31 provide for electronic retrieval, at a minimum, images of

1 documents referenced as the index required to be maintained on  
2 the county's official records website by this section.

3 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.

4  
5 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN  
6 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
7 SB 2416

8 Provides a popular name by which the bill may be cited as the  
9 "Uniform Electronic Transaction Act."

10 Corrects cross-references to provisions of the Florida Uniform  
11 Commercial Code.

12 Specifies that government agencies act in consultation with  
13 the State Technology Office if they opt to transact agency  
14 business electronically.

15 Removes provisions relating to the requirement for county  
16 recorders to contract with Florida Association of County  
17 Clerks and Comptroller in the transfer of recorded documents  
18 to a publicly accessible website.

19 Removes provisions relating to the responsibilities of the  
20 Florida Association of County Clerks and Comptroller regarding  
21 a statewide official records website.

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